

IRMA TIMES

Vol. II. No. 33

Irma, Alberta, Canada, Friday, September 20th, 1918

\$1.50 Per Year in Canada; Foreign Countries \$2.00

Dance in the Co-op Hall Friday, Sept. 27th in Aid of Piano Fund

Hospital Board Interviews Minister

Tuesday afternoon Mr. J. G. Clark, Mr. H. V. Fieldhouse, and Mr. Nicholson of Ribstone interviewed the Minister of Municipal Affairs, Mr. Wainwright Hospital scheme. Hon. A. G. McKay intimated that up to the present he was not conversant with the scheme as it had just been turned over to his department. However he promised to look in the matter thoroughly and if at all possible to grant the request of the delegates he would do so, as he saw the scheme without having an opportunity in investigating the merits. He said that it did not appeal to him as having too many hospitals under one board and would have a tendency to lower the standard. The matter now stands until the Department have considered the suggestions of the delegation. Mr. McKay seems deeply interested in the matter and was anxious to meet the wish of the people.

Irma and Poplar Park Play Fine Game of Basket Ball

The Irma basketball team journeyed down to Poplar Park school last Friday afternoon to play the return match with the Poplar Park team. The score was 4 goals to 2 in favor of the home team. The score will give you some idea of the game that was played, right from the start to the finish was fast and snappy playing by both teams. The defence on both sides was exceptionally strong which resulted in such a close score, and great credit is due to our Irma girls in putting up a class of basket ball that is unsurpassed for a team sprung up in just two or three weeks from green players. This is the first season for the Irma Basket Ball Team and we all join in congratulating them for their efforts to uphold the prestige of our little town of Irma as a sports town. After the game the Poplar Park girls played host to the visitors and served supper in the school house finishing up the evening with a dance and everybody had a good time.

This is the second time that our team has paid visits to the Poplar Park team and each time they proved themselves past masters in the art of good sports both in playing basketball and giving their visitors a good time.

The following is the line-up of the two teams:

Irma: Forwards: Miss Howarth, Miss Irma Edmonds; Centres: Mrs. Dower, Mrs. Salmon; Guards: Miss Jones, Miss Lacombe.

Poplar Park: Forwards: Miss Corey, Miss Boodie; Centres: Miss Richardson, Mrs. Fox; Guards: Miss Cleveland, Miss Knudson.

Lim Tom Skidoos.

Evidently Lim Tom made up his mind that one Chinese restaurant was enough for Irma, as last Saturday morning the Edmonds hotel was empty and until Mr. Edmonds received a letter mailed from Edmonton telling him to take back the hotel, the citizens did not know whether Lim had been kidnapped or just what happened.

U.F.A. and U.F.W.A.

A meeting of the U. F. A. and U. F. W. A. will be held Saturday afternoon to discuss the potato situation and other business. The secretary has written for prices from the east and all farmers interested in securing their winter supply should attend.

Sunday Services

11 a. m. Bible study and preaching service at Battle Heights.
1.30 p. m. Preaching service at Sunny Brae.
2.30 p. m. Sunday school at Irma Elliotts and Sunny Brae.
3.30 p. m. Preaching service at Elliotts.
8 p. m. Preaching service at Irma. Everybody welcome.
Chas. G. Hockin, Pastor.
Sunday Sept. 29th will be observed as circuit rally day. All the services of the day will be held in the church at Irma and everyone is asked to make arrangements to come for all the services of the day. Watch later announcements.

Harvest Leave Extended Till Oct 31st to Men On Farms.

District Order No. 259, dated Calgary, September 16th, makes the following important announcement: Harvest leave will be extended until October 31st to men in Categories A, B and C, who are actually working on farms and are required for the purpose of saving the crops. This is subject to immediate recall should necessity arise. Steps will be taken immediately to deal with all cases, so as to avoid unnecessary travel and expense.

Big Surprise To Many In Irma.

People are surprised at the INSTANT action of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-ika ONE SPOONFUL flushes the ENTIRE bowel tract so completely it relieves ANY CASE sour stomach gas or constipation and prevents appendicitis. The INSTANT, pleasant action of Adler-ika surprises both doctors and patients. It removes foul matter which poisoned your stomach for months.
C. A. Bassett, Druggist.

Winnipeg papers have evidently had a change of heart re Alberta coal if the special edition of the Winnipeg Free Press Evening Bulletin of Sept. 12th is any guide. Perhaps they have finally wakened to the fact that the coal question has been manipulated to a large extent by interests favoring the long haul of anthracite from Pennsylvania and that Alberta coal had never had a fair hearing. Practically the entire output of the Red Deer Valley Coal Co. property in the Drumheller Field which is operated by the North American Collieries Ltd., is now being directed to the Winnipeg district. It is a very hard grain coal and will aid materially in breaking into those markets against anthracite. It is to be hoped that this season will see the Alberta coals thoroughly established clear through into Ontario.

Wheat is now coming into the Calgary grain companies especially from points south. The quality is very high but there seems to be considerable uncertainty yet as to the amount that will be threshed out. Along the foothill country, Calgary to McLeod, there is lots of fine wheat and local estimates on summer fallow fields in the Cayley, Nanton, Parkland, Staveland and Claresholm districts indicate many 35 bu. yields. Mr. Ransom of the Ransom Land Co. reports his first field threshed giving a yield of 27 bushels, though it was far from being his best wheat this year. One thing certain is that the man who can make early purchase can get the finest grade of seed for next year.

Gen. March, American Chief of Staff has made the statement that a Convention will meet at Berne, Switzerland on Sept. 23, German and American Delegates will be in attendance. Such a conference will be watched with intense interest because there has been much speculation in regard to the possible shipping of German prisoners to the States. It is likely that to the majority of American people such a program will be most distasteful but there is one point to consider, the amount of food that would have to be transported to feed them on that side. Two other points may enter into the problem also; the protection of empty transports returning to the States due to loads of German soldiers aboard and the shortage of labor for necessary war work and agricultural work in the States due to the new draft. We wonder if Germany isn't now wishing she had been treating Allied prisoners differently.

Summary of the War News

PARIS, Sept. 13.—The French have made further progress between Savoy and the St. Quentin-Ham road, and also to the north of Nanteuil-La Fosse, in the Rheims sector, according to the official statement issued by the war office tonight. Two German counter-attacks were repulsed in the region of Laffaux and Moisy.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Northwest of St. Quentin, the British have gained additional ground around Varmand and Jeancourt, and in the region of La Bassée have made further progress. In the latter region, territory giving the British a wide range over the outlying districts has been reached.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The number of prisoners taken by the Americans in a levelling out of the St. Mihiel salient now numbers 13,300, General Pershing reported in his communication for today, late today.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN LORRAINE, Sept. 13.—The St. Mihiel salient has been wiped out and the enemy forces are virtually with their backs on the famous Wotan-Hindenburg line with the Americans and French parrelling them closely from Verdun to the Moselle. The line now extends past Norroy, Jaiduy, Xammes, St. Benoit, Hattonville and Herbeville.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Notwithstanding the declaration of Germany's peace offer, Count von Hertling, the imperial chancellor, is convinced that peace is nearer than is generally supposed, according to an address made by the chancellor before the trades unionist leaders in Germany, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Copenhagen.

The chancellor declared that both the German government and army leaders desired an understanding on peace.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—"Austria is cracking, and instead of wasting time with worse than useless talk, now is the time to strike her the hardest."

This was the view expressed in official quarters here today when word came from Amsterdam in press dispatches that Austro-Hungary proposed a "non-binding" peace discussion between belligerent nations.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The British have captured Maisenay, northwest of St. Quentin, together with the trench system to the southeast and east of that place.

AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Sept. 14.—When the St. Mihiel operation began there were from 90,000 to 100,000 Germans inside the salient. They escaped at the rate of 1,000 hourly, but the pincers closed and trapped a hitherto unknown number. The thirteen thousand, three hundred already taken prisoner does not include the bulk of those believed to be trapped in the salient. An entire German regiment with its commander and all the staff were captured.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The United States, as was fully expected, has unconditionally rejected Germany's peace feeler. In doing so, the government has spoken for all the co-belligerents.

Almost immediately after receiving the Austrian government's note from the minister of Sweden, Mr. Ekenren, Secretary Lansing tonight issued this formal statement:

"I am authorized by the president to state that the following will be the reply of this Government to the Austro-Hungarian note, proposing an official conference of belligerents:

"The government of the United States feels that there is only one reply which it can make to the suggestion of the Imperial Austro-Hungarian government. It has repeatedly and with entire candor stated the terms upon which the United States would consider peace, and will entertain no proposal for a conference upon a matter concerning which it has made its position and purpose so plain."

SHAKE YOUR FEET AGAIN

When?

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27TH, 1918

Where?

IN THE IRMA CO-OPERATIVE HALL

Why?

Because funds are needed to pay for the piano just purchased for use in the hall

Whose Going?

Everybody who wishes to help and have a good time

Tell Your Friends & Come

SAYS CLASS 3 MEN TO BE CALLED IN OCTOBER.

Early in October, Class 3 will be called to the colors, together with the 19-year-old-class, it is generally understood in military circles at Ottawa, according to officials who have arrived from the capital within the last few days.

Capt. J. A. McTaggart, assistant registrar under the Military Service act, says he has heard nothing official regarding this, but admits signs point strongly to the truth of the rumor. Military officials here, too, are looking for the call but have received no definite word.

Class 3 consists of unmarried men and widowers. The age is up to 45 and includes all those who were not affected by the call for Class 1 as well as the 19-year-old-men who registered during May.—Winnipeg Tribune.

Spagnum Moss For Soldiers.

This excellent substitute for absorbent cotton in making dressings for our wounded men on the battle fields of Europe, grows profusely on the hills about Prince Rupert, B. C. At the request of the Red Cross authorities in Toronto, the citizens of Prince Rupert recently devoted to the collection of Spagnum Moss, with the result that a full car load was obtained, and forwarded by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway.

The value of Spagnum Moss as a dressing for wounds was learned from the Indians of the north country, who for centuries have made various kinds of dressing from this moss. Spagnum Mosses are found almost anywhere between Owen Sound and near the Arctic Circle in Canada.

Bank Manager Marries.

The marriage of Mr. W. H. Madden, of Irma, and Miss E. M. Simpson, of Lacombe, took place at Edmonton Wednesday afternoon. Rev. Dr. MacQueen officiating. Mr. Madden and bride will take a short trip to the Coast before returning to Irma. The bride is one of the charming and accomplished young ladies of Lacombe. Mr. Madden has been manager of the local branch of the Merchants since its opening here over a year ago. The Times joins in the congratulations.

Evidently A Suicide

The body of Adam Giebelhaus Sr was found in the barn on his farm about 14 miles north of Holden, on Wednesday afternoon, with a large calibre gun lying beside it. He was 63 years of age, and leaves a wife and family.—Holden Herald.

The World's Infant Mortality.

A baby dies in the civilized world every ten seconds. Most of these deaths might have been prevented had the mothers only known how to take proper care of their babies.

Co-op Store News.

Have you seen the new style Mackinaw coats yet? The Co-op have them now.

The Co-op have sweater coats for Men and Boys, prices ranging from \$2.25 to \$9.50.

A large and varied assortment of Mens and Boys, fall and winter caps arrived last week at the Co-op. Be early and get first pick.

Ladies pure wool underwear in combinations and separate garments at the Co-op store. Consult our prices.

*Wait for Dr. Mecklenburg, the eye expert. He will soon be here again. Edmonton phone 5225.
164tf.

KINSELLA

There was a well attended surprise party given last Friday night at the home of Mr. Eric Johnson, in honor of Mrs. Francis Sidon and a handsome four-piece set of hand-painted china was presented to Mrs Sidon by the neighbors and friends assembled.

The cozy home of Mr. J. L. Austin was the scene of a very pleasant party Wednesday night, given in honor of D. Smith who had expected to have to leave again for Calgary. He received a telegram advising him to wait till called again and it is possible he will be spared to his aged parents, as he is the only son left to them. Robert Smith, well known here, having joined the American army, is expected to go with a Motor Cycle company for service in Siberia.

Local farmers were not overjoyed to see the arrival from Montana of between seven and eight hundred head of range horses. Those having land frontage on Vernon Lake will be forced to a great deal of expenses fencing to protect themselves when the lake freezes, as the law does not allow fencing across the lake. It is reviving the proposition to secure government permission to drain Vernon Lake. This long meandering alkaline lake is 8 feet higher than the next lake in the chain less than 80 rods distance at comparatively slight expense. 2000 acres of fine hay and pasture land could be realized, fencing made easy and many farmers' distance to town would be cut in half.

FABYAN

Fabyan station has a new coat of paint.

It is understood that the elevator will not open this year.

George Krozier is threshing his crop with his new Stanley-Mills gasoline outfit.

Master Eric Skogg is boarding at Mr. Olesen's in Wainwright and attending school, there being none nearer than six miles for him to attend at home.

We wish that when these basketball and baseball games are played off that the names of the line-up of players should be given. It adds a personal note of interest to any one that has not seen the game.

The beavers are very energetic on the Battle River. J. J. Armstrong had his eye on some fine poplars for posts on his homestead through which the river runs, but, next time he went down the beavers had beaten him to them, and had cut them up. He also put a green post in the shallow water to fix his fence, and keep the cattle away, but the beavers cut off the bottom part of the post. He just felt like making a fur coat of a half dozen of them.

Echoes From the Boys

V. T. Nash received a wire Saturday from the director of records that Fenton had been admitted to 26 General Hospital, Etaples, France with a gunshot wound in left thigh.

A message arrived Tuesday stating that Woodie Clarke had been admitted to No. 16 General Hospital, Letraport on Sept. 6 with gunshot wound in back. Woodie left with 151st Batt. and was transferred to Machine Gun Co.

American Capitalists are in the war in practice as well as in theory for the Wall Street Journal repeats a tale current in financial circles that Andrew Carnegie had such heavy war taxes to pay that he had to call on Charles Schwab to provide the funds.

Without Pure Blood Health Is Impossible

Owing to faulty action of the kidneys and liver, the blood becomes filled with disease germs that imperil health.

The first warnings are back-ache, dizziness, headache and lack of energy. Act quickly if you would avoid the terrible ravages of chronic kidney complaint. Get Dr. Hamilton's Pills today; they cure kidney and liver troubles for all time to come. No medicine relieves so promptly, cures so thoroughly, for good blood, clear complexion, healthy appetite, and that grand health-bringing medicine Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Get a 25c box today.

THE GUARDED TRUST

— BY —
MONA DUNLOP

WARD, LOCK & CO., LIMITED
London, Melbourne, and Toronto

(Continued.)

Mr. Wakeman, looking very worried and anxious, had been spending his afternoon so far in receiving and dispatching messages about the missing woman. He now rose with an evident sigh of relief.

"I have questioned the woman Marie, Mr. Coroner, at various times since she first came to my house last Tuesday, and I have really learnt very little from her. She is making a great deal of mystery about everything connected with this affair. She refuses to tell me her own surname, and the name of the guardian of the Miss de Rochefort. She says that both their parents are dead, and that they have no relatives. She promises to communicate with their guardian last Wednesday, and I believe that she did so. If she did not hear from him by midday today, she was to tell me his name and address, so that I might get into touch with her. Unfortunately, I was not able to reach my house today after noon, and when I arrived there the woman had disappeared.

"As far as I can learn, the young ladies were in a disarray, and had plenty of money. Marie had been in their service for some eight or nine years, and was very attached to them. As you already know, they were twins, but the strange part of it is, that no one knows who is the elder, the deceased or the one at present living in my house. Their names are Olivia and Marie, and whether it was Olivia who was killed or Olivia, no one knows. The woman Marie has been very anxious, and is very troubled at not being able to decide the identity of the deceased.

Here the coroner interrupted. "Are you certain, Mr. Wakeman, that the woman Marie has really said what I surely there must be some distinguishing feature?"

"No, Mr. Coroner," the solicitor answered. "There is no distinguishing feature. If you had seen them lying side by side as I did, both unconscious, you would have had no doubts yourself. I see. Of course, I know that they were very similar in appearance, but I had supposed that their maid would have been able to tell them apart. Will you go on then, please, Mr. Wakeman?"

"On the night of the fire, I was awakened by noises and shouting in the street below, so I hurriedly put on some clothes and went out. Then I saw at once that the Hall was ablaze, and I made my way to the Frenchwoman and Constable Barrett were coming up the street, each carrying one of the young ladies. The constable explained to me what had happened, so I suggested that the ladies be taken to my house, where they could at once receive medical attendance. This was done as you have heard. Beyond the fact that I learnt one thing which is germane to the present inquiry."

"And that is?"

"That, although last Tuesday night the door of the bedroom in which the Miss de Rocheforts were sleeping was locked, it was not customary for it to be so. The woman Marie declared to me that never before since they had been living at Castlemore Hall, had that door been locked. Of this she said she was absolutely certain, for it was her habit to go each morning to wake her mistresses and take them their early cup of tea, and she always went straight into the room without knocking, and almost invariably found them both asleep, so that they could not have risen to unlock the door for her entrance. Moreover, the key of the room, as with all the other bedrooms in the house, was kept on the inside of the door, so that Tuesday night, when one of the young ladies called to Marie that the door was locked, she told her to unlock it, the girl replied that the key was not on the inside, on the outside, and that she had not locked the door before retiring that night, nor had she done so. That is all."

At that moment Dr. Richardson

MURINE Granulated Eyelids.
Sore Eyes, Eyes inflamed by smoke, dust, or other irritants, relieved by Murine. Try it in your eyes and you will be cured. It is the only eye remedy that is safe. Ask your Dr. or write to the Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

W. N. U. 1225

A Prairie Sunrise

Lends Vividness and Credibility to the Mythology of the Blessed Isles

"Without mountains and without the sea," the poet was very indicated, as who should say: "How can you live on the prairie?" But the prairie dweller was quite cheerful. "We have sunrises which you never see, and sunsets incomparable!" If a broken night's sleep were compensated by a prairie sunrise, there would seem to be small cause for complaint. Should a prairie sunrise be called incomparable, in view of all that has been written about the sunrise from the first Greek poets to "Pippa Passes"? Why of course it should! There was never one sunrise like another. Let the beholder rise on the first syllable of the word "incomparable" and strike the second like a sledge hammer, skin over the others like a smooth stone on the surface of the sea, and you will be sure that it has been good for him to see that Nature has not painted her skies in vain.

A prairie sunrise lends vividness and credibility to the mythology of the Blessed Isles, as if Nature had decided to use the assistance of the poet lest he should be discouraged by the ridicule of men. So Tennessee dramatists have been sure to Astola, and the painter, who does not think him a fool because he is a dreamer, moves to his side and gives color to the poet's vision.

In a sea of amethyst were planted the islands of the blessed—in the prairie sunrises. One of the prairie lands was a somnolent greyish purple and this suggested first foothold for the mortal imagination, for the smoke of a city takes on this mystic hue. As Whistler so wonderfully "demonstrated." Perhaps this was the reason why the blessed folk were so often "excused" to be submersed under any excuse to be seen. They were part of the gladness of the blessed community, and to justify their glory, only a Caliban would need to have proved to him that beauty was as useful as money and as sturdy. Only a Caliban would need to have proved to him that beauty was as useful as money and as sturdy. Only a Caliban would need to have proved to him that beauty was as useful as money and as sturdy.

And around about the isles was the enveloping sea, shading by softest gradations into the somnolent infinity of the great twilight dome of the sky. So does the knowledge of man shade into the unknown. "Or might it be," he boomed at last, "and the radiant vision passed into the light of common day. But he was in the realm of the vision, in memory, for these were surely the homes of the blessed.

"Little tawny roofs of home" as any one who has lived in the prairie knows. And by quick transition, thought was back again in Toronto with those five thousand needed homes that were not built. And thought asked: "Could they not be built without profit?" And the answer was: "No, not in the prairie." Why, the greatest things have often been done without profit. Nowhere do we read of a man of Christ, who, in the hood of Canada, Britain, France and Australia have for four years been facing death by the sword, and yet they have not been able to fight on to a victorious end. Millions of women have been giving their lives for the cause of the world, with no other incentive than that of love for men and for country.

They have great need to tell of their lives, and they return. The boy went out under fire and mended the wires, this carried a wounded comrade on his back for miles, and his chaplain counted not his life as dear to himself if he might save some. If we could say to them: "Tell us, were away five thousand homes have been built without profit. No one lost any money. No one even got out of it. Men were willing to put it out to beneficent use. We lost an economic doctrine, that is all. Everything that is lost and supplied at cost. Men were set to do it who knew how. Outside of Toronto is an ideal place for the building of homes. Transportation difficulties have been solved; the houses are beautiful cottages, and not mere boxes, and will respond to the companionship of flowers. There is room for gardens and lawns and playing fields. Then they might say to us: "So you, too, have been doing your bit!" — Toronto Globe.

War Rations of Twigs

Owing to the scarcity of oats and hay in Germany, a substitute for fodder for horses has been found in foliage and twigs. All through the empire the edict has gone forth to gather the leaves from such trees as oak, maple, linden, poplar, chestnut and elm, and to forward them to a central depot, where they will be gathered and sent to the front to feed army horses. Saw twigs are also to be used and ground into small pieces to be mixed with the foliage. Farmers are urged to contribute their own horses and cattle as much as possible on foliage. Experiments have been made by government experts and they found that foliage, while not as nutritious as oats and hay, nevertheless is of considerable value as a substitute.

Smuggle Gold Coins Into Germany

Smugglers have done a big trade for some time past in sending into Germany gold coins of all nations. The coins are eagerly bought up by dealers of indeterminate nationality, mostly in Amsterdam, Rotterdam and the Hague at a premium which has reached seventy per cent. of the face value. In Germany they fetch double that sum. Thousands of smugglers have been dealt with in the courts in the past four years and seven thousand cases are still waiting trial.

SHORE BUCKETS

John and Jonathan

Possibilities of the Deep Friendship Between Great Britain and America

There were always some Americans who understood and admired Britons, as there were Britons who understood and admired Americans, but the great mass of the people of the United States and Great Britain never really tried to understand each other. Herbert the millionaire has been all one way. Multitudes streamed westward to settle in America, and very few returned to tell what they saw and to interpret the new world to the old. The tide has now turned, and hundreds of thousands are crossing the ocean to stop the Hun. It is a new thing. With these fighting men there are many who were born in Great Britain and who will mingle again with the old folk at home, and they will have an opportunity of presenting the Yankee the true light.

Rev. Dr. J. H. Jowett, who has just returned to England after seven years' sojourn in New York, has some interesting things to say about the possibilities of the deep friendship which he hopes for between Great Britain and America as a result of their coming together in the war. He declared in a recent interview that there could be no vital and intelligent understanding between Americans and the British people without a clear recognition of their temperamental differences. He believes that a serious error has been made in mood and temperament which have been the cause sometimes of "perilous" misunderstandings. The contrast between two great English-speaking peoples as the following words of Dr. Jowett:

"The two peoples stand in contrast because one is extraordinarily nimble, open, hospitable, throwing every door ajar, while the other, apparently, is slow, reserved, keeping most of its doors closed. After seven years in the United States I have come to the conclusion that the exhilaration, the vivacity, the brilliant approach of the American, if not fully nourished by the climate, is immensely more than the reserve of the British. The American is quickening, in America one is full of sunshine. These things get into the blood and make it run in a swift current, either too good or bad. The British climate is more cold. I am confident that many of the differences between the peoples go no further than the divergencies created by such physical results of differences in latitude."

Dr. Jowett asks Englishmen to translate this to the remembrance of American mindlessness of mind is not necessarily flippancy, and he thinks Americans should try to recollect that English reserve is not "standoffishness" or flunkiness. He says that British people cannot readily understand "a people so appreciable and magnificent in candor." "If we are really to understand each other," continues Dr. Jowett, "we must have patience and Britons must have tolerance. There are no differences in the basic honesty of the two peoples." — Toronto Globe.

Cable Improve With Age

It is found that the insulation resistance of telephone cables increases with the age of the cable, and that the ground, by absorbing the moisture it possesses appears to be dried out.

The Kaiserite

Malevolent Influence of German Lies Spread to Dishearten the Allies

Kaiserite: Class Republica; Family, Scilicet; Species, Pestiferous—this abominable creature is perhaps more abundant in the United States than here, but we have sufficient, says the Winnipeg Free Press. His specialty is a careless disregard of the truth, and his object, generally, a sinister one. He has no fixed habit—you meet him in the hotel lobby, on the cars, at the street corner, but always when you haven't a gun, more's the pity.

Our cousins are taking steps to counteract his malevolent influence. As an instance: All the loyal American has to do on spotting one of these creatures is to report the matter to the committee on public information, 8 Jackson Place, Washington, D.C. Under a strict provision of the further activities of the particular reptile under investigation will be put a stop to.

The Kaiserite is extremely plausible. He always has inside facts at his command. His inside knowledge is marvellous—but it has been ascertained that in every case such treacherous utterances originated with a German spy—this is the American experience. Some of those that have been nailed down follow: Red Cross supplies have been sold by dishonest officials; German prisoners of war are being fed better than our own troops; this is a rich man's war, they hanker, hence they should carry on a policy of neutrality in life at the front; lots of allied men of war have been sunk by the Germans, but we have not been told of it, etc., etc.

The committee before mentioned has caused to be printed a pamphlet describing the German propaganda methods in America, and giving the truth as to 101 lies that have been run to earth. In it the reader is exhorted as follows: "Get in the fight to stamp out this malicious campaign of slander. As you travel about the country, give out the truth. Call the bluff of anyone who says he has 'inside information.' Tell him that it's his patriotic duty to help you find the source of what he's saying. If you find a disloyal person in your country, give him a good talking, and if you find a man who is a member of justice in Washington, tell them where to find him. It is your plain and solemn duty to tell the enemy at home by stamping out these lies."

Have we a similar organization in the Dominion? If so, what is its address?

Ma On The Job

"Pa," said little Willie, "what's an echo?"

"An echo, my son," answered Pa, casting a mean side glance at little Willie's Ma, "is the only thing on earth that can cheat a woman out of the last word."

"Another definition of an echo, Willie," said a man who goes to old patent medicine almanacs for his alleged wit.

"And here anybody said any more words but Willie, whose misanthropic mind was naturally confused by all this persiflage." — Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Explanation

Two clerks were surprised one day by their boss, who, appearing unexpectedly, discovered them playing poker. The old man was very indignant.

"Look here," he bellowed. "How is it that you are hardly ever yourselves working when I come in?"

"I really don't know, sir," said the younger of the lads, noting the less it is on account of their rubber heels you wear." — London Answers.

War Brings Social Changes

Britain Losing Her Ultra-Conservative Spirit and Ideas

War is producing many remarkable changes, remarkable for the fact that Britain, Britons and British institutions generally have always been regarded as ultra-conservative. Anything out of the usual run of things was, less than four years ago, considered strictly taboo.

One of the national traits is to curb the feelings, in imitation of the Spartans of earlier days. This trait is essentially British, but it is often misunderstood, being frequently interpreted as signifying a callousness of feeling, though this is far from the case. This phlegmatic spirit is typical of British institutions, uncompromisingly solid and essential prosaic.

But we are growing out of our ultra-conservatism. The change is being forced upon us gradually, and is, therefore, not in the nature of a surprise. Our changed outlook is responsible for the nonchalant with which we look upon innovations which in pre-war days would have shocked us by their radicalism.

For one thing, imagine a baseball diamond in Hyde park, and most sweeping change of all, Sunday baseball in England! Nor does this end the packet of British institutions. The National Sporting club, given over to a huge audience of cheering, democratic Americans, madly excited because of a welcoming speech delivered from the ring by a scion of the royal house! The whole thing is of former days rise?

"Can these things be?"

There is no hallucination about it, however. Britain has really begun to shake off the insular pride, which, whilst it was self-satisfying, was incomprehensible to other nations. The incoming of American soldiers, with their almost boyish curiosity as to the why and wherefore of old country customs, has helped on the change.

The accents of New York, the middle and western states, and the kindly drawl of the south are heard in London's streets, theatres and homes. "The American" is no longer the N.S.C. humanized that stolid institution; the voice of the baseball rooster has rung across the curtains, and the playing groundly excited spirit, known as Hyde park. And the strange fact is that Britain has not resented the change. Indeed, we seem glad to have been given the chance to be shaken up, to be taken out of our old selves.

Pork Restrictions Removed

Owing to the success of the hog production campaign in Canada and the United States, and conservation efforts of both countries in the consumption of pork, the Canada food board has removed the restrictions applying to public eating places on pork of all kinds which may now be served at any time by such places operating under a Canada food board license. New exports of pork from the Dominion have been increased by 125,000,000 pounds per annum, or 571 per cent. over the five year pre-war average.

Brown Sugar Only in Detroit

Only brown sugar may be sold in Detroit until further notice. The regulation includes retailers and wholesalers. The reasons for the order is that a large amount of brown sugar remains on hand despite the campaign to use the lads, noting the less it is on account of their rubber heels you wear." — London Answers.

PARA-SANI WRAPPER
Household Roller Box

Keeps food fresh

— WHICH? —

The Additional Counter Check Book Co., Ltd.

Look for this Card at your Dealers

Para-Sani Wrapper is strong paper, heavily waxed, and comes in a handsome oak Roller-Box. It is better and cheaper than waxed paper in sheets.

Para-Sani keeps bread, cheese, cakes, butter and meat fresh and free from contamination. Para-Sani will save many times its cost by preventing waste. Ask your Dealer.

Appleford Counter Check Book Co., Ltd.

175 McDermott Ave. E. - WINNIPEG, MAN.

Para-Sani sent prepaid on receipt of price card. C.O.D.
1 lb. Roll with Roller Box \$2.50
1 lb. Roll without Roller Box 2.00
1 lb. Roll without Roller Box 1.50
1 lb. Roll without Roller Box90

HELP THE BOYS "OVER THERE" BY SAVING GASOLINE

The Allies need gasoline. Waste none of it on Sunday motoring for pleasure. He who uses it for this purpose stunts those who are fighting our battles. It is the duty of all motor car owners to comply with the Fuel Controller's request to save "gas."

The safety of the State being the supreme law, personal enjoyment must give place to national necessity during war time. To save gasoline is to save money. It will also ensure a more adequate supply of "gas" for the needs of our war machine, which must lack no essential. To comply with the Fuel Controller's request will save \$150,000 on a single Sunday. In gasoline it will also save hundreds of thousands of gallons. A word to the wise motor car owner is sufficient.

EAT ALL YOU WANT!



No More Gas on the Stomach or Sour Stomach! No More Heavy Feeling After Meals or Constipation!

If you have sour stomach, constipation or gas on the stomach ONE SPOONFUL, simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-ika, will bring you INSTANT relief. Adler-ika draws all the old food matter from the system leaving the bowels and stomach fresh and CLEAN, ready to digest anything. Guards against appendicitis.

For sale at
Bassett's Drug Store



Defective Eyesight A MENACE to Health

Your sight is vitally important and should be safeguarded. Incompetency in fitting glasses means serious trouble. Competency means comfort and visual satisfaction. We pride ourselves upon our optical ability.

Albert F. Brown
OPTOMETRIST
Irma, Oct. 9th
Viking Oct. 10th

Irma Times

H. G. THUNELL, Publisher

An independent newspaper published every Friday at Irma, Alberta, Canada.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Canada, one year, \$1.50
Great Britain and U. S., \$2.00

ADVERTISING RATES

Reasonable rates are charged for display advertisements. Local notices in our paid local columns are ten cents per line first insertion and 5 cents per line each succeeding insertion. Legal notices 12c per line first insertion, 8c per line each succeeding insertion. Notices of Festivals, lectures, concerts, and all entertainments of a money-making character are 5c per line. Resolutions of respect one dollar for each insertion. Card of thanks 50c. Memorials, 50c. Notices of stray or stray animals, three insertions for one dollar. All changes of advertisements must be in not later than Tuesday to insure change for that week.

Friday, September 20th, 1918

THE DAWN

(By W. Macleod)

It is coming not in my war nor yours, not the way the pacifists dreamed nor the so-called internationalists planned, but in Destiny's own way.

It is coming, the federation of the world, the organization of humanity.

The different nations of the world are to be relegated to the place reason assigns them, secondary places subservient to humanity as the province of Alberta is subservient to the Dominion of Canada.

This is the one and only way to put a stop to war forever. For war is nothing more but an incident of progress, the penalty of imperfect organization, the price of misunderstanding, of disunion, the scourge of discord driving us to concord.

The most sluggish thing in the world is the Mind of Man. When the dreamers of great dreams spoke to men of the need of a world government they simply threw the glassy-eye of scorn upon them whom they pleased to call crazy-theorists. Our barbaric minds could see nothing but the bloody way of war.

It is a hopeless task to tell truths to minds that are unwilling to accept and unready for them.

But Destiny is now preparing the World for her own. Destiny is now plunging our minds. The red claws of death, horror and loss are harrowing our minds. A universal horrific danger is convincing men as eloquence could never do.

The League of Nations is becoming a reality. We are forced into the organization of the World.

What all the Hague Conferences could not do, what appeals to reason and common sense could never accomplish the German Government has done by frightfulness and menace.

The stubborn, hide-bound, tradition-fettered mind of the people that refused to believe there could be any power above the single nation or any sentiment superior to patriotism is seeing now, when the dagger is at the World's heart that refuge from the horror of such mad nationalism as Germany's, that above the power of one nation must be the power of the World, that above all Nations there must be the organized power of the world, that above all nations is Humanity.

It is coming and it will be worth the price we are paying. The Union Forever of Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan, United States, Germany—and of all the World.

The mighty unconquerable international police, enforcing the decree of law.

It is coming! Hasten the Day! The Parliament of Man, the Federation of the World.

Should Canada Admit These?

Representatives of the Mennonite sect from Kansas and Oklahoma are visiting in the Peace River and Grande Prairie districts, and may purchase land on which to establish a colony of members of that faith, if the outlook appears to be satisfactory. There would be from 150 to 200 Mennonite families in the colony. If the land is not secured there they may settle in the Toilefield district.

Fires Break Out

and thieves break in. Don't risk the first, or invite the second, by keeping money in the house.

Put it in The Merchants Bank, where it will be safe from loss—always available—and earn interest at highest current rates.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Head Office: Montreal

Established 1884.

IRMA BRANCH,

W. H. MADDEN,

Manager.

THE PLACE OF QUALITY

The busy housewife will save time, worry and expense by seeing our range of Misses' and Children's SCHOOL DRESSES at from 50c to \$1.75

Our Ladies and Misses Underwear in two-piece and Combinations at from 20c to \$1.25

These garments are cheaper and better by far than the material would cost today. Our Overall

Aprons and House Dresses at from \$1 to \$2

Our Grocery Shelves will appeal to you, for Variety, Price and Quality.

Are you Pickling? Be sure you get Wilson Lytle Badgerows [of Toronto] pure Malt or White Wine Vinegar. We have it. 50. Overproof on draft at \$1.00 per gallon

Quality First Last and All the time

J. C. McFARLAND & CO.

Canada Food Control License



NOTICE

TO UNITED STATES CITIZENS IN CANADA.

By the United States Military Service Convention Regulations, approved by the Governor-in-Council on 20th August, 1918, MALE CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES IN CANADA, WITHIN THE AGES for the time being SPECIFIED BY THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES prescribing compulsory military service, except those who have diplomatic exemption, ARE MADE SUBJECT AND LIABLE TO MILITARY SERVICE IN CANADA, AND BECOME ENTITLED TO EXEMPTION OR DISCHARGE THEREFROM, UNDER THE CANADIAN LAWS AND REGULATIONS. The regulations governing this liability are published in the Canada Gazette (Extra) of 21st August, 1918; copy whereof may be obtained upon application through the post to the Director of the Military Service Branch of the Department of Justice at Ottawa.

UNITED STATES CITIZENS of the description aforesaid who were IN CANADA ON 30th JULY, 1918, HAVE SIXTY DAYS FROM THAT DATE within which to EXERCISE AN OPTION TO ENLIST or enroll IN THE FORCES OF THE UNITED

STATES, or TO RETURN to the United States; and THOSE WHO for any reason SUBSEQUENTLY BECOME LIABLE TO MILITARY SERVICE IN CANADA HAVE THIRTY DAYS FROM THE DATE of the accruing OF SUCH LIABILITY within which to exercise the like option. It is stipulated by the Convention also that certificates of diplomatic exemption may be granted within the optional periods aforesaid. EVERY CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES TO WHOM THE REGULATIONS APPLY is required to REPORT TO THE REGISTRAR under the Military Service Act, 1917, FOR THE province or DISTRICT WITHIN WHICH he is, in the manner by the regulations prescribed, WITHIN TEN DAYS AFTER THE EXPIRY OF HIS OPTIONAL PERIOD and will be SUBJECT TO PENALTIES IF without reasonable excuse HE FAIL SO TO REPORT. For the information of those whom it may concern Sections 3 and 4 defining the requirements of registration, with which it will be necessary strictly to comply, are set out substantially as follows:—

REGULATIONS

3. EVERY MALE CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE AGES for the time being SPECIFIED IN THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES prescribing compulsory military service, not including those who have diplomatic exemption, WITHIN TEN DAYS AFTER THE EXPIRY OF THE TIME LIMITED BY THE CONVENTION within which the Government of the United States may issue him a certificate of diplomatic exemption, SHALL TRULY REPORT TO THE REGISTRAR BY REGISTERED POST, and in writing which is plainly legible, his name in full, his occupation and the date of his birth; stating also whether he is single, married or a widower; and if the latter, whether he has a child living; also if married, the date of his marriage; and stating moreover his place of residence and usual post office address in Canada; and, if he resides within a city or place where the streets and dwellings are named and numbered, the name and number of his street and dwelling; or if he reside in another place, the lot and concession number, section, township, range, and meridian or other definite description whereby his place of residence may be located, having regard to the custom of the locality in which he lives; and IF WITHOUT REASONABLE EXCUSE HE NEGLECT OR FAIL TO

REPORT IN THE MANNER and with the particulars aforesaid within the time limited as aforesaid, HE SHALL BE GUILTY OF AN OFFENCE, AND SHALL BE LIABLE UPON SUMMARY CONVICTION to a penalty not EXCEEDING FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, AND TO IMPRISONMENT for any term not exceeding six months, and moreover he shall incur A PENALTY OF \$10.00 FOR EACH DAY after the time when or within which he should have registered during which he shall continue to be unregistered.

4. EVERY UNITED STATES CITIZEN WHO HAS DIPLOMATIC EXEMPTION, although not otherwise subject to these regulations SHALL WITHIN TEN DAYS after the granting of the same TRULY REPORT TO THE REGISTRAR, in like manner and with the same particulars as required by the last preceding section; and in addition he shall embody in his report a true and complete statement of the particulars of his certificate of diplomatic exemption. NEGLECT OR FAILURE without reasonable excuse to comply with the requirements of this section SHALL CONSTITUTE AN OFFENCE PUNISHABLE IN THE MANNER AND BY THE PENALTIES provided in the last preceding section.

ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, MILITARY SERVICE BRANCH.

ORDER YOUR COAL NOW

Get our prices by the ton or carload. Prices are advancing monthly. ORDER NOW and protect yourself against the raise.

THE IMPERIAL LUMBER CO., Ltd.

H. A. CLUTE, Local Mgr.

IRMA, ALTA

\$5000 protection for your home

Plus

\$50 A Month indemnity for yourself

NOTHING LEFT TO CHANCE

Our New

Special Indemnity Policy

Shares in Dividends.

Waives all premiums if you become totally and permanently disabled.

Pays you thereafter \$50 a month for life.

Pays \$5000 in full to your family no matter how many monthly cheques you may live to receive.

ASK FOR PARTICULARS

Canada Life
Assurance Company

Ransom Land Company

Irma

Calgary

Nanton

IRMA'S NEW Barber Shop & Billiard Parlor

Is now open in the Building
formerly occupied by the
Co-Op's Gent's Furnishing
Department

Everything New, Clean and
Up-To-Date

Bert Stewart, Prop.

Irma L.O.L. No. 2066

Meets the First Friday in Each
Month. Visitors Welcome.
WM. M. REESE, W.M.
A. R. PENNOCK, Secy.
H. McELRATH, Fin. Secy.



Meetings are held every Tuesday
evening in the Co-operative Hall at
8 p.m. Visiting brethren Welcome.
N. G., A. A. Dickson
F. Secy, A. S. Knapp
Rec Secy, N. M. Mathison

MAY & SIMPSON

BARRISTERS
Main St. - Wainwright
— Money to Loan —
Special Attention to Estates

During the Spring, Summer and
Fall, will be in Irma on Wed-
nesdays and Fridays at the
office of the Irma Dev. Co., Ltd.

M. J. CARDELL

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR
AND NOTARY
Phone 28 Main Street
WAINWRIGHT, ALTA.

H. V. FIELDHOUSE, L. B.L.

BARRISTER, ETC.
Money to Loan, Fire and Life
Insurance Written. Special At-
tention Given to the Collection
of Accounts. Appointments at
Irma by Arrangement.
Phone No. 13 — Wainwright, Alta.

DONT FORGET THE CLUB

room for your use at the Church
Basement. Reading, Writing
Material and Games.

EVERYBODY WELCOME

Now is the time to

INSURE

And make safe before the storm
comes your way. I represent one of the
strongest Companies in the world. We
have our adjuster at Calgary and other
parts of the province so there is no un-
necessary delay when you are up

AGAINST

It; as soon as the adjustment
reaches our Calgary office and the adjust-
ment papers are signed. Those who are
insured with us against

HAIR

Will receive cheques in payment.

F. W. WATKINSON
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT
Fire, Life Stock and Automobile
Insurance Policies Issued

SAVE THE CALVES

Mightiest swing ever aimed at premature
calfing, and cattle abortion, guaranteed
to stop calf losses or money back, no time
lost, 1 or 100 cattle treated in 5 minutes,
treatment will appeal to a cattle owner
at once. Send for printed matter on
cattle abortion.

McQUEEN'S PRODUCTS
Plant & Head Office, EDMONTON
Post Office Box 321, Edmonton, Alberta

Dr. Mecklenburg, the eye sight
specialist will make his next regular
visit to Vegreville on Monday and
Tuesday, October 7th and 8th,
Viking, Tuesday, October 15th,
Irma, Wednesday, October 16th.

The Edmonds chop mill is busy
these days grinding feed for the U.
G. G. Co. customers.

Current Comment.

Strome Despatch—

What has become of the old fash-
ioned spellbinder who used to get a
great ovation when he talked of the
nobility of the "Common peepul"
of whom I am proud to be one, of
which?

Chauvin Chronicle—

It is estimated that not more
than twenty-thousand bushels of
grain will be hauled to the local
elevators this season. This will
not be sufficient to meet local re-
quirements. Feed grain is already
being shipped in.

Wainwright Star—

Farmer Brown, says he has heard
of painless dentists and felt pain-
ful ones, but having occasion to
patronize our dentist here, he says
he has at last seen a dentist who is
as near painless in his work as can
be expected. Dr. Lockwood will
always have an admirer in Farmer
Brown.

Canrose Canadian—

It was some years ago that Mr.
Ed. Thompson remarked, "You
can't beat Alberta out of her crop."
He was right. This year we had
drouth and frost, and were well
nigh without hope, but lo! the
wheat and the oats have produced
a second growth and, from this al-
most miraculous developments,
many fields will yet yield magnifi-
cent crops of grain and there will
be more green feed than can be
used. It is truly a wonderful
country.

Edmonton Journal—

We are again impressed with the
fact that the vital urgency of econ-
omy in the use of gasoline. The
enormous increase in the construc-
tion of airplanes, tanks and other
gas driven war machines should
make every automobile conscience
sensitive in the elimination of all
joy-riding and unnecessary motor-
ing on Sunday.

In addition to the saving of gas-
oline, the saving of its cost is de-
sirable for war purposes. The sac-
rifice is comparatively slight if it
will help win the war.

Tofield Mercury—

The Fall District meeting of the
Wainwright District of the Metho-
dist Church was held in the Tofield
church on Tuesday, Sept. 10th.

Dr. T. C. Buchanan, superintend-
ent of Missions consulted with the
district on the missionary problem,
and Dr. Thomas, principal of Al-
berta college took up the subject of
education. Rev. N. F. Reistley, a
returned soldier, spoke of the re-
turned soldier, spoke of the relation
of the church to the returned sol-
diers.

The following ministers attended:
Rev. N. F. Reistley, Wainwright;
G. H. Sackus, Edgerton, C. J.
Hockin, Irma, M. Bayly, Jarow,
T. F. Lund, Viking, P. Suttill,
Holden, and D. Simpson, Tofield,
the chairman of the district.

Kennedy, (Minn.) Star—

The Mennonites, who refused to
fight for the country in which they
lived, protected and prosperous
are going to emigrate to Canada.
There they hope to live in safety,
garnering such dollars as they may
and letting their neighbors do their
fighting for them when the foe at-
tacks their liberty.

Mennonites not only refused to
fight, but their leaders were rabid
anti-war-propagandists, thus help-
ing the kaiser. They did, however,
grow food on their fertile farms,
selling at fat war prices, for the
Mennonite is fond of the dollar in
war or peace.

The United States loses nothing
by the emigration of these people.
It gains in patriotism by their
going. We are sorry, though, that
our neighbor and ally in this war is
to be afflicted with this tribe of
dirty shirkers.

Red Deer News—

President Wilson of the United
States has asked the people not to

re-lect any of the hundred and
seventy senators or congressmen
who opposed the declaration of war,
or who in one way or another have
shown pro-German sympathies.

From the point of view of the
politician it would have been quite
proper for the president to condemn
pro-German Republicans, but for
him to aid in the defeat of Demo-
crats of any variety is looked upon,
by the victims, as a rank out-
rage.

The president's action will drive
out of public life two-thirds of
those whom he disapproves. How
it will affect the political composi-
tion of the next congress, can only
be guessed, though it may be in-
ferred that those elected through his
good offices will be inclined to give
him a general support even though
they may be nominally Republicans.

The incident illustrates one of
the strong points of the American
constitution as compared with that
of Canada. A premier in this
country, whose position depends on
his ability to command a majority
in parliament, would think a long
time before he deliberately antag-
onized a considerable section of his
followers.

Vegreville Observer—

Reports are published in the city
daily papers that severe restrictions
are to be placed on the joy-riders
who make Sunday their special day
of pleasure and spending what is
called in the society column, "the
week end" here, there and else-
where the apparent end being for
their existence. In short, motoring
for pleasure on Sunday is hereafter
forbidden, and it is surprising that
all other days of the week have not
been added also to the list.

Not so very long ago the Observer
ventured in its meek, mild way to
say that at least 50% of the gasoline
in this community was being wasted
through useless joy-riding. Now,
we go further and say that 90%
of it is wasted that way. If gaso-
line, (or petrol, as they call it in
the war zone) is an essential thing
for winning the war, we know of
no other form of downright waste-
fulness that can be dispensed with
more readily than most motoring.
If the Government intends to clao
on a ban to wasting gasoline it
should have started long ago, but
better late than never.

Senseless motoring is the bane of
most communities at the present
time. Young boys and girls are
perverted from usefulness to lives
of utter silliness through the all
prevailing craze for driving or riding
in an automobile. The auto
craze is the damnation of the child-
ren of from 14 to 20 years and we
are not so sure that the older ones
escape altogether from its evil effect.
Young boys are encouraged to spend
in one evening more than their en-
tire income for a week and the re-
sult is that sooner or later they go
before a magistrate for misdeeds
of one sort or another. If the Gov-
ernment is rounding this thing up
it is for once absolutely right.

Edmonton Bulletin—

After war comes readjustment
and reconstruction. To suppose
that Canada can change from the
state of war to the status of peace
without an industrial depression, a
downward movement of wages and
prices, and a general dislocation of
the conditions now prevailing,
would be to hope for the impossible.
But of all the countries engaged in
the war, none is so situated that the
process of readjustment can be car-
ried out with less disturbance and
less hardship if rightly managed.
In Canada, while manufacturing is
an important factor in our national
life, it is by no means the largest
factor; and the number of people
who will be affected directly by the
stoppage of war contracts is compar-
atively small. Canada has also the
incalculable advantage of a tremen-
dous area of uncultivated land—a
great reserve of opportunity to
which people may turn who are
thrown out of their customary em-
ployment by the process of readjust-
ment; and to which great numbers
of them no doubt will turn in an-

icipation of the business depression
and general break-up of conditions
which must come when the war
ends. One way of very effectively
helping to make easier the process
of putting the country again on a
peace basis is that of encouraging a
"back-to-the-land" movement on
the part of civilians, as well as of
returned soldiers, before the end of
the war arrives. Prevention is
easier than cure.

How Wilson Handles Strikers

Washington, Sept. 13 — Striking
machinists at Bridgeport, Conn.,
have been notified by President Wil-
son that unless they return to work
and abide by the wage award of the
War Labor board, they will be bar-
red from employment for a year
and draft boards will be instructed
to reject any claim of exemption
from military service based upon
their alleged usefulness on war pro-
duction. The president's warning
went today in a letter addressed to
the machinists, replying to resolu-
tions forwarded to him announcing
the strike because of dissatisfaction
over the War Labor board's award
and a later interpretation by an
umpire.

New Sugar Regulations.

New sugar regulations have been
put into effect by the Canada
Food Board by which restaurants
are limited to two pounds of sugar
for every 90 meals served, while
soda fountains and ice cream es-
tablishments are restricted to 25%
of the average monthly amount of
sugar used during 1917. The
various manufacturers using sugar
have also been subjected to revised
regulations.

All the latest Columbia records
always on hand at the Co-op. 90c
each, war tax included.

POPULAR WANTS.

For Sale — five head good work
horses, four mares and one geld-
ing weighing up to 1600 lbs, cheap
for cash.—Hardy & Dickson, Irma.

For Sale—Team of horses, also
Chatham wagon with box or rack
bottom.—G. A. Green, Irma.
Phone No. 304, or Box 874.

LOST—5 calves, one nearly all
red, 7 months old, 2 red and
white, 5 months, two 3 months
old, nearly all white, some black
spots on one. \$5.00 reward. A.
Ferguson, NE 28-47-9. 31-2p

ESTRAY—5 horses, one bay geld-
ing 5 yrs old, right hip knocked
down and wire scars on both
joints, brand EN on left shoulder;
brown team 5 and 6 yrs old about
1300 lbs. The mare has a white
strip in forehead and some white
on hind feet also upper eye lid
torn; gelding, has mane worn off
under the collar and has a roman
nose, no brand; sorrell, aged,
running horse with docked tail,
with him a Clyde 3 yr old with
star in forehead and roman nose;
bright bay with white hair under
belly scar on one hind hock,
branded FT on left shoulder. Re-
ward \$5.00 each for first three
and \$5.00 for last team. J. F.
Riddle, Orindale, E 32-47-8,
4th. 31-2p

Last & Best Chance For

Peaches, Plums, Prunes and Fruit Jars
Special to Arrive Saturday

Peaches per Crate \$1.75
Prunes per crate \$1.75
Ponds Seedling Plums, 4 basket crate \$1.85

In order to clean up our Fruit Jars we
will quote the following prices

Imperial Gem, pints reg doz \$1.35
Special \$1.10
Imperial Gem, quarts reg doz \$1.50
Special \$1.25
Imperial Gem, hal gal reg doz \$2.00
Special \$1.65

Irma Co-Op Co. Ltd.

Canada Food Control License No. 8-16524
THE FARMERS STORE

The Farmers Mutual Lumber Co.

LOOK over the many buildings, houses and barns
which were erected during the past season with
building material supplied by The Farmers
Mutual Lumber Co.

YOU will find among the owners of these buildings
men of good sound judgement, who are proud
of their buildings, and men who believe in us-
ing the very best material to be had in the con-
struction of farm buildings.

WE have a complete stock of the very best of all kinds
building material, try us with your next order
and become one of our many satisfied customers

Farmers Mutual Lbr. Co.

P. J. HARDY,
Manager

IRMA,
Alberta

FARM LOANS

We are in a position to secure LOANS on
Farm Properties, and would respectfully sug-
gest that, if you are contemplating anything
of the kind you

Come In and Talk It Over

We make a specialty of . . .

Partially Improved Farm Lands

of which we have a good listing, and would
enjoy the privilege of telling you about them.

Ransom Land Company

A Good Farm

— IS WORTH GOOD BUILDINGS —

Any farm is good that provides a living for the family.
Comfortable buildings help to make a poor farm good and a
good farm better.

Even the land that has been ruined and "turned to the Lord" may
be brought back to life by the aid of live-stock; but first you must have
buildings and fences to make the live stock comfortable.

Each farm is shy a building or two, and most farms need more fencing.
Fences for range, health and pasture; barns and stables for storage
and winter feeding.

If animals require all their feed to keep them alive and warm, then
the grain is being burned for fuel, while the animals are marking time.
Time may not be much of an object to the animal, but it is to the owner.

BUY THAT CAN'T SAG GATE AND YOUR FENCE POSTS NOW

Alberta Lumber Company, Ltd.

FRED S. JOHNSTON,
Manager.

IRMA, ALTA.

HUNS ARE ADEPT AT PREPARING HORRORS FOR THE HELL OF WAR

INVENTED POISON GAS ABOUT EIGHT YEARS AGO

That the Germans Long Since Had in Mind the Barbarous Plan Of Making Use of Poisonous Gas to Overcome Their Enemies Is Well Established

That the Huns long ago had in mind the barbarous idea of using poison gas to overcome their enemies is a well established fact, confirmed by their own testimony. The first application of the use of such agents was in the design of a gun to protect them, patented by the German factory in 1910. A London illustrated paper of August 10, of that year gave figures of the gun fitted for position work and intended for use in the field and a fanciful illustration of the piece in action firing from a slight elevation into the ranks of Oriental troops, who are writhing in agony under the strange attack.

Thus, eight years ago, in the quiet old days that now seem like ancient history, the Huns were already boasting of their poison gas and preparing to use it as a new horror upon the hell of war. The general public ignored the discovery. Military men noted it as a theoretical possibility of artillery, academic interest, somewhat like the Chinese "stink pots," and the days followed that its use was contemplated in actual warfare against civilized nations, but thinking it possible only against ruthless savages who would recognize no law of humanity and no tenderness for wounded captives.

War was declared, and the designs and the brief notes published in German newspapers like the *Kriegstechnische Zeitschrift*, clipped them out, and the Huns put their pigeon holes and forgot them. But Berlin never dreamed over the invention. Those were the days following the Kaiser's trip to the Orient and his posing as a new Redeemer to revivify the Modern "Yankee in to Baghdad" was becoming more than a dream and the military coteries that dominates the German people was actively trying to please its imperial master.

The doctrine that might makes right was firmly established, and many and all means were recognized as legitimate to extend her world power. Secretly in the German laboratories the her professors were perfecting the new application of poisonous gas in various methods, who cause ere this the Hague Peace Convention had condemned the use of such barbarous weapons. The sessions, that of 1899 and of 1907, the delegates, recognizing the growing part likely to be played by chemistry in the science of explosives, pronounced in advance the use of such weapons to be contrary to international law. The matter was cared, however, for any law, human or divine, that could interfere with their ambitions. The days of experiments were continued on the new offensive weapon.

General Friedrich von Bernhardi talks about it, quite frankly in his book, which, with unconscious cynicism, has entered the German *Makes War*. Writing in September, 1911, he said: "Krupp has lately constructed a contrivance for throwing bombs that probably will be of much service. The bomb, filled with high explosive and fixed with a powerful fuse, is inserted into the loaded cannon at the muzzle, with the guiding rod first and in such a way as to bring the bomb to sit on the muzzle whence, on discharge, it is thrown forward with sufficient accuracy at a high angle of elevation.

"The projectile, weighing more than eighty kilograms (170 pounds) attains a maximum velocity of 600 metres (900 feet) and, owing to its very steep trajectory, can be thrown behind any cover. It is fired solely due to the fire smoke and air pressure produced by the enormous explosive charge. Nothing can keep alive in its progress the suffocating smoke and the poisonous gases which it will probably be impossible for any one to occupy. The projectile, which some of these bombs have exploded. Perhaps obstacles can also be destroyed by these projectiles and men be rendered unconscious in the defence of the trench. The importance of this new arm can only be established by experiment.

The experiments were continued with redoubled ardor during all the time that the Kaiser was rattling his sabre, threatening France in North Africa, balking Russia by supporting Austria in her attack on Serbia and Herzegovina and obtaining from England for the sake of peace valuable concessions regarding the Baghdad railway. The new offensive substance, it was found, could be projected from containers as well as fired from a gun or dropped from a hand grenade. But it remained unused to the great vexation of military men who delight in the prospect of the killing of their fellow creatures.

Then began the great war. Sweeping forward irresistibly, the Germans expected to take Paris in a military parade. It was quite a shock when they were hurled back to the Marne. Then, Kitchener's contemptible little army hung on to their right flank all that hard-won winter of 1915, establishing themselves in the trenches like a thorn in the German side.

The front became stabilized, and the opportunity had arrived to use the new weapons. The Huns began to slaughter whole armies with no risk to the attackers indeed of vanquishing them in a fair fight with no avail.

One beautiful morning in April, 1915, the British in front of Ypres, largely recruited from Britain, stood watching a peculiar looking yellowish white cloud that was rolling

in toward them, along the ground under a gentle wave from the German line. It reached the trenches and its immediate effect was tremendous. Men fell, convulsed with agony, as before a raging machine. Within a few minutes the whole battlefield was covered with groans and dying men. Those on the fringe of the cloud were temporarily disabled and taken prisoner. Those behind fled on the ground, the devastation also was great. Dead and dead were left on the ground and a big gap was torn in the British front. Fortunately, for the latter the Germans themselves did not appreciate the tremendous effect of their attack. Canadians on the left rallied and closed the gap, charging through the remains of the gas cloud itself to do so. The Huns, opportunity to break through passed, and a new, indestructible stain was added to their honor, sullied by the violation of Belgium.

The British, nevertheless, had been warned of this attack, but considered it to be a gas attack, and the man who cautioned them was only laughed at for his pains.

He was a deserter from the German army, who had been captured on the side of the Ypres salient about a week before the attack and said the Huns were preparing to poison the British by the use of gas. He said that they had cylinders fixed to the front of their trenches from which they could release gas. He said that one believed him and the men were absolutely unprotected, hence the invention. Those were the days following the Kaiser's trip to the Orient and his posing as a new Redeemer to revivify the Modern "Yankee in to Baghdad" was becoming more than a dream and the military coteries that dominates the German people was actively trying to please its imperial master.

Several other assaults of less moment closely followed, but from the end of May, 1915, to December of 1916, the Huns made no more for some unexplained reason—a fact which gave opportunity to the allies to project the defence trench close to afford protection against it, and finally to adopt it themselves in retaliation. The Huns, however, refused the Hun to refrain from his nefarious practices, on the same principle that one does not reason with a mad dog.

The allies learned that the Germans have two regiments of pioneers especially trained to construct gas attacks, have their own engineers, meteorologists and chemists. The gas is brought into the line by long cylinders and is carried to the front by a hose. These cylinders are set in round holes previously dug in the bottom of the trench close to the forward side and are covered with a moss covering soaked in a solution of carbonate of soda to take up any gas leakage and sandbags to protect them from shrapnel. The cylinders are connected with a lead pipe bent over the top. The solution of carbonate of soda, which is in highly compressed form, rushes out.

The success of a cloud attack like that at Ypres depends largely on the wind. If the latter is very high the gas is dissipated before it can reach the trenches. If it is too low, the limits of wind velocity are considered to lie between four and twelve miles an hour. The direction of the wind, of course, the main consideration.

Jerusalem Is Now Clean City

Benefits of British Government Become More and More Apparent in Palestine

Importation by the British government of oil for the shipping and provision for transport saved the orange industry of Palestine from disaster, according to a dispatch to the London Times. Similar steps, it is said, are being taken in the case of the olive industry, which is the mainstay of the provisional military administration has been established under Sir Charles Money. This organization, which covers the occupied territory of Palestine.

There are abundant proofs that it is getting good results. The country, these results are especially noticeable in Jerusalem, where normal life has been resumed and the city is cleaner than it ever has been. It is pointed out that complete confidence exists between the people of every community and the British administration and that the whole population is pro-British. The cost of the administration is being met by contributions from army funds and by taxes have been collected. Cash has been paid for everything taken which is in contrast to German practice in occupied territory.

Go Berry Picking Often

Fruit that is scarce this year and jam will be needed badly next winter. If you have a wild berry patch near your place, pick all you can, and can all you can pick. Save them. They will be needed for other things and use it for jam making.

Sugar for sweetening 500,000,000 tons of sugar has been sent to the bottom of the sea by submarines.

Substitutes for Wheat Flour

A supply of substitutes for wheat flour in Canada is being rapidly augmented. The Quaker Oats Company of Peterborough has installed a mill to produce corn flour, common oat flour and oatmeal, at the rate of 7,000 barrels a day. Two mills to produce 200 barrels of substitute flour per day are being installed in London and Penelag, respectively.

The Lurking Danger

Sensations of a Helpless Onlooker as a Ship Is Sent to the Bottom

I had climbed to the rugged crest of the rocky headland and lay back in the sun. All about me silence broken only by the slow "swish-swish" of the sea far below and the occasional mournful cries of the great gulls, writes a British correspondent.

Piercing over the edge of the cliff I could see the nests of cormorants on the rocks a hundred feet below and the regular rows of great birds perched like sentinels about them. Over the sea, dead calm and blue almost as the Mediterranean, there was a faint shimmer of heat haze, and as far as the eye could reach the great waves were unbroken.

For the steamers were out fast, and both following the same course but some distance apart.

From the first I had not away from the war, I reflected, as I lazily watched the two steamers slowly passing in the distance, and it was difficult to believe that beyond the guns were still roaring, that millions of men were still in the line of slaughter.

The sudden, totally unexpected sound of a violent explosion broke me up with a jerk. The rocky cliffs fung back the echoes of the crash, and the gulls rose in clouds, wheeling and screaming in alarm.

From one of the vessels a great burst of smoke and steam had gone up, and the other was seen staggering drunkenly, and in a flash I realized that she had been torpedoed.

From the second vessel, some distance away, there came a sudden spurt of flame, followed quickly by the "boom" of a gun, then another and another report, another and another. She was zigzagging through the water, her nose to port, but I saw the splashes in the sea as the shells from her gun fell. A pause, another shot, and the vessel stopped zigzagging and sailed on steadily, heading to her course.

My eyes came back to the ship which had been torpedoed, and I saw her slowly sinking, her bow up, her stern down, and almost as I looked she tilted and was gone.

I found myself perilously near the edge of the cliff, raging at my own helplessness, unexpectedly the spectacle of the tragedy, and I began to render the slightest aid to the victims. I found myself cursing that second vessel for steaming on, yet knew if she stopped she might share the fate of her companion.

A black speck on the sea, close to the first vessel, I perceived a ship, and I strained my eyes to watch it, rightly surmising that it was the survivors of the crew of the lost vessel. It cruised around for a time, then I saw the ship gliding toward the shore. It was a glimmer I got of anything, but I saw the ship was a hulk, although I had eagerly searched the waters with my eyes from the first.

The ship was a hulk, but I saw it wheeling and screaming above and below me, the sun shone as brightly as the day before, and as placid and as blue as before; but for me the peace of the place had departed. Even on the rocky headland, the haunts of the gulls, the war had come home to me in all its horror and poignancy.

The Spirit of Sparks

Brave Wireless Operator Sticks to Post Until the End

Mr. Godfrey Isaacs, of the British admiralty board, tells the following story of the bravery of a wireless operator, popularly known as Sparks: "A ship was some 140 miles from the coast when a submarine came to a distance of about four miles and commenced shelling the ship. This continued for about an hour, during which period the operator remained in his cabin and got into communication with a land station from which he was promised the immediate assistance of a destroyer. During the hour the ship was shelled the operator remained at his post in the hope of getting into touch with a ship which would be able to give earlier help.

The captain sent a message to the operator that having obtained permission of assistance it was advisable that he should leave his post, which was in a most exposed position, and take shelter. The operator replied that he was getting in touch with an American light cruiser, which was likely to give earlier assistance, and he would remain till he did so.

Within a few moments, added Mr. Isaacs, a shot passed directly through the cabin, decapitating the wireless operator. The captain, who was found in the chair with the completed message from the U.S. cruiser in front of him, was killed. It is believed the wireless prevented the ship from being sunk.

Want Nut Shells and Fruit Stones

The national salvage council of England states that all hard nut shells and fruit stones should be saved, as they are needed by the government for a special war purpose, and it is suggested that in suitable cases household refuse should be combined and organized a regular collection, possibly with the help of children. The stones should be dried in the sun or in a warm oven. Nut shells and fruit stones should be packed separately, preferably in tin cans, and sent to the nearest station, carriage forward, to the officers in charge of that department.

Bees will be looked after next fall by the Swiss government, says a communication to the military department. Each bee master will receive sixteen pounds of sugar for each hive. It is estimated that this amount will be enough to keep the bees until spring.

An Exciting Sea Battle

Story of a Submarine Attack on Two Vessels and the Result

Life aboard a merchant vessel is far more exciting now than in pre-war days.

The following story tells of an encounter with a submarine. When they first sighted the submarine it was just after three o'clock on a dark night, and the darkness was so much. The German opened fire, but the darkness was against him, and for the time being, the merchantman dodged for a shaking him off. They did not sight him again until 5:30 a.m., when he appeared astern of the steamer, and began to chase her, firing from a heavy gun as he rapidly overhauled her.

The master manoeuvred his ship skillfully and reserved fire, the enemy being out of range. This was the state of affairs for the next ten minutes, and then, at 5:50 a.m., the order to open fire was given to the two gunners.

Their first two rounds were misses but the third found its mark. The fourth, fifth and sixth all missed, but the seventh hit the submarine, and the U-boat's starboard bow, after which he disappeared. It was two or three minutes before he surfaced again, and then his bows were under water, and his after end stood up like a giant. The master, concluding his report, writes pitily: "The enemy did not attack again and was in the same position when the exchange of shots was over."

The weather was fine, but equally, with a moderate long swell and full visibility. The ship was returning to port, and a noise was heard and a splash observed slightly on the port bow. This turned out to be a lost round from the submarine, which was discovered dead astern."

Finding himself pursued by the British ship, sent out a S.O.S. signal, and gave his gunners the order to open fire. The submarine was very accurate as regards direction, but his action was not so good, the shells falling about a cable ahead of us."

The steamer's 15th round exploded close to the enemy's conning tower, causing a big red flash and enveloping the submarine in smoke. The British ship then fired again, and the water, after which the boat fell to the starboard, broadside on to the sea. The master added that two other shots, but they both missed, as the submarine was pulling rapidly astern. Afterwards a rain squall set in, and the British ship lost sight at about 1:30 p.m.

The steamer continued on her course, and the British ship was seen to destroyers, which had come in answer to her S.O.S. One of these proceeded to escort her, while the other stood up the side of the submarine.

Navy of Britain

Praised by United States

Naval Committee From Congress Issues a Statement of Appreciation

Lemuel P. Budget of Tennessee, chairman of the naval committee of the United States House of Representatives, issued a statement upon the committee's return from the naval base in England, praising the work of the British navy, and adding that the committee was especially gratified and pleased to see that everywhere the British and American navies are working together, in the most complete harmony.

"In the performance of two services of two countries we have one service," he says. "We are impressed with the spirit of the British and American navies, and with such marked efficiency will render complete satisfaction to the people for they have the opportunity."

The Profits of Farming

If Farms are Gold Mines There Should Be a Rush for Bargains

Those who imagine that the war is making millionaires out of farmers are badly mistaken. The British and American governments are not after advertisements of farms for sale. One farm is offered at \$11 an acre, another at \$5 an acre. These are not far from Toronto, and probably have more than a purely agricultural value. Another, quite accessible, is offered at \$5 an acre. All have dwelling houses and farm buildings.

It is clear that men who are on the way to being plutocrats do not offer to sell out on such terms. If farms are gold mines there should be a rush for these bargains. No other investment would be so attractive. If a man could buy a paying manufacturer's or merchant's business for \$100,000, he would jump at the chance.—Toronto Star.

Hospitality Explained

A. E. Clark, editor of the City Bulletin of Columbus, O., was with a friend, who was coming for or for Red Cross. The friend knicked at a door and a voice said: "Come in." He opened the door, then shouted: "It's locked."

"Come in," repeated the voice, and the friend replied: "It's locked."

"Come in," repeated the voice, and the friend replied: "It's locked."

At that point a woman put her head out of a window next door and said: "There's no one at home. You're talking to the parrot."—Catholic Weekly Union.

Troubles of the Entente

Tommy (in Italy): But look here, Marco, old sport! If twenty-five francs equal a pound and two lire is worth a half, how many lire change ought I to have out of a 10-shilling note after spending seven francs, and turning a penny?—Punch.

CANADA HAS A PROUD RECORD COVERING FOUR YEARS OF WAR

COVETED HONORS WON BY HER BRAVE HEROES

Dominion Has Furnished an Army of Over Four Hundred and Fifty Thousand, and Of These Forty-three Thousand Have Given Their Lives to the Cause of Freedom

Canada's achievements in the four years of the war are briefly reviewed in the following statement given out by the director of public information at Ottawa.

Canada entered the war with a regular army of only 3,000 men. At the beginning of last month she had sent overseas not less than 490,000 and on the same date there were in this country about 60,000 men being trained for service in France. The total number of men who have been enlisted in Canada in this war, for many of those who volunteered for services overseas were discharged before leaving the country, as the strictness of the conditions of that time weeded them out.

Canadian soldiers to the number of 43,000 have given their lives to the cause of freedom. Over 2,000 have been killed in action; 9,200 have died of disease; 5,342 are presumed to be dead. The number of Canadian soldiers who have appeared in the casualty lists as wounded or sick between 30,000 and 40,000. Of these 13,000 soldiers have been returned to duty; about 50,000 have been sent to Canada as unfit for further service. The number of Canadian soldiers in the military hospitals in England, 2,224 and 384 are set down as missing.

The bravery and devotion of Canadian soldiers and nursing sisters have not been without recognition. Some 10,000 of these have received distinctions of one kind or another. Following is a list of honors which have been won in the field by members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force: Victoria Cross, 3; Distinguished Service Order, 43; bar to Distinguished Service Order, 43; bar to Distinguished Service Order, 18; Military Cross, 1,467; bar to Military Cross, 1,467; Distinguished Conduct Medal, 939; Military Medal, 6,549; First bar to Military Medal, 227; Second bar to Military Medal, 67; Meritorious Service Medal, 197; mentioned in despatches, 2,573; Royal Red Cross, 130.

In supplying munitions to Great Britain and the allies, Canada has become one of the world's great arsenals. Before the war few of us knew that the British had shell factories, which had come in answer to her S.O.S. One of these proceeded to escort her, while the other stood up the side of the submarine.

Most of these were complete rounds of ammunition which went directly to the front. Of the other shells our munition factories contributed the following proportion of the total production of the British Empire during this period: 42 per cent. of the total of 4.3 billion shells; 27 per cent. of the total of 6 billion shells; 15 per cent. of the total of 60-pounder high explosive shells; 15 per cent. of the total of 8-inch shells; 16 per cent. of the total of 9.2-inch shells.

The extent to which Canada has produced munitions of war can be seen in the following figures: total production of shells up to recent date, 60,000,000 pounds; total production of explosives and propellants for munitions, 100,000,000 pounds; total production of airplanes, 2,500; total value of orders placed in Canada for munitions, \$1,200,000,000. Of this amount \$600,000,000 has been loaned to the British government for this purpose by the Dominion of Canada.

There have been at one time employed in this work 350,000 men and women.

In external trade Canada is concentrating so far as possible, on largely Canadian exports are largely confined to those articles which are necessary to the needs of Great Britain and the allies. Foodstuffs, raw materials and manufactures of war, are being exported in growing quantities. The statistics for the first nine months of 1917-18 show that our exports in most important articles have increased over the average of three years before the war by more than four hundred per cent.

Canada is doing her share in shipbuilding. Contracts have been placed in the Dominion for 112 vessels, with a total tonnage of about 430,000. Most of these will be launched during 1918.

In the supply of food to the allies, Canada has made an impressive showing. Her annual net export of foodstuffs has increased over the average of three years before the war by more than 80,000,000 bushels.

Net exports in beef have increased by nearly 75,000,000 pounds per annum, and exports of mutton and pork products have increased by 125,000,000 pounds per annum.

The requirements of war, the country has risen splendidly to the occasion. This is shown by the fact that Canada's total output for war purposes was about \$875,000,000. The national debt before the war stood at \$33,000,000. At the end of 1917 for this fiscal year are closed it will reach about \$1,200,000,000. The increase is almost entirely due to the war.

It has been necessary for the government to borrow from the outside of Canada to an extent which, four years ago, would have been thought impossible. At present the government of Canada has loaned to their government, or in other words, our domestic loans up to date

for war purposes come to \$2,000,000, or \$100 per head of the entire population. In the great Victory loan campaign of last year \$398,000,000 was loaned to the government by 820,000 subscribers, which means that one in every nine of the population of the country subscribed to that loan.

But lending money with certain securities and with a good rate of interest is not giving it the outpouring is another. Not only have the people lent their money, but they have given it. Countless agencies exist for the provision and shipment of supplies and comforts of all kinds for our soldiers overseas, and for the care of their dependents at home. These have been generously supported. The Canadian Patriotic Fund has been more than \$400,000,000. The Canadian Red Cross has had contributions in cash and kind amounting to \$18,000,000; the British Red Cross more than \$6,000,000; the Belgian Relief Fund over \$3,000,000; the Military Y.M.C.A. over \$1,000,000.

In addition to gifts to these organizations contributions of all kinds have been given by the Dominion and provincial governments, municipalities, corporations and private individuals for a wide range of objects totaling more than \$18,000,000.

The grand total, therefore, of gifts from the people of Canada for war purposes, estimated at present, is \$90,000,000. This is a splendid figure; it amounts to seven dollars per capita of our population.

"Three Francs To See Verdun"

Commander of Famous Citadel Has Vision of Army's Coming

It was the colonel in command of the citadel who suggested the idea of Verdun as a mecca for tourist parties after the war.

"If they ever come," he chuckled, "by train and shiploads from all over the civilized world to view this historic spot. They will passionately collect every fragment of shrapnel, cap or exploded cartridge, every stick, every brick, every stone. And when the tourists have gone, the souvenirs have been snatched up, doubtless our ingenious guardians of the citadel will be left with a pile of old iron. I see three francs admission."

The colonel laughed heartily over his prophecy.

"But they will not have the commanding officer of the citadel for their guide. They will have a guide who is a soldier. If they have the commanding officer of the citadel for their guide it will be five francs," said the colonel firmly. "Three francs for an ordinary tour; five francs with the commanding officer for guide. That is the price."

They elaborated the idea with gaiety. Instead of great rough soldiers, they had clattering bayonets, clumping boots, the hollow corridors would reverberate to soft, pretty laughter and the click-clack of ladies' high-heeled boots. And downy college lads and pig-tailed misses, with bespectacled tutors and peaceful and happy-looking mothers who would remember the great war in their extreme youth would stroll through these echoing passages pensively, and hand in hand it would then be a public museum, this impregnable citadel, and its tragic battle of the "three francs"—Saturday Evening Post.

False Arm Wounder

Will Enable Soldiers to Resume War Trades

A new artificial arm is being supplied to maimed soldiers at Southampton hospital which will enable them to work at their trades with little short of the ease and skill of men in possession of their natural limbs. It is the invention of Mr. A. C. Adams, the hospital artificial limb expert who is minus an arm himself.

Made of aluminum and steel, it weighs only 2 lbs. 3 ozs., but is so strong that a man can dig, use a sledgehammer, and lift weights as heavy as with his sound arm.

"I was preoccupied," writes a medical correspondent, "and in comparison with what I saw there the great advantage is marvelous. The forearm can be attached or detached and any tool or implement can be fixed to the wrist in an instant by pressing a spring. The hand supplied can be turned to one side or the other."

"I am now digging, raking, using a plane, hammer, and other tools, chopping wood with an axe, playing billiards, golf, and cricket, and steering a bicycle with the artificial arm alone, and all done without effort. The arm is so jointed that with the man walks it swings naturally and is scarcely distinguishable from a sound limb."

A Thought for Stay-at-Homes

It is for us that these men are dying; for us, the women, the old, the rejected men, and to preserve the civilization and the common life which we are keeping up. It is for us that they are fighting, or in other words, towards unity or discord.—By Gilbert Murray.

September Specials

Sweaters and Sweater Coats

These chilly mornings you need extra clothing, why not a sweater. We have them in the pull over the head style and at reasonable prices.

\$2.20, 3.75, 4.50, 6.50, 7.25, 8.50, 9.00

Caps

We now have a full range of Men's and Boy's Fall and Winter caps. 20 dozen to choose from

Prices from 85c to \$2.50 each

Underwear

When you decide to buy Wool underwear compare our price and the Mail Order Houses and you will find that you can save money by buying in your Home Town. All sizes

Stanfield's Red Label \$2.25 per garment

Halifax Red Label 1.50 per garment

Fleece-lined Underwear

All sizes, Shirts and Drawers

Penman's Pen Angle Brand \$1.25 per garment

Fleece lined at 1.00 and 1.10

Combination Underwear

Sizes 36 to 44

Pure wool Combinations "the best" \$6.00 per suit

Stanfield's wool Combinations, Green label 3.50 suit

Penman's wool Combinations, 2.50 per suit

Fleece Lined Combinations 2.75 per suit

Men's Hose

A splendid range of men's hosiery both in cotton, cashmere and wool at unusually low prices for the class of goods.

35c, 50c, 70c. 85c and \$1.00

Fall Overcoats

Men's high class Fall and Winter Overcoats in Greys and Browns the popular shades

\$26 and \$30 each

Lined Coats

Men's Chamolins lined Overcoats with Genuine Otter-collars. Black only. A bargain at the price

\$32 each

Shirts, Overalls, Boots and Shoes. One of the largest stocks to choose from in Alberta.

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FLOUR AND FEED

Get the habit and get your flour at the U. G. G. Elevator. We have just unloaded a car at the following prices:

Purity Flour, Canada's Best, 98 lbs.	\$5.50
Purity Rolled Oats, Everybody's Favorite 20 lbs.	1.45
Standard Oatmeal 24 lbs for	1.75
Rye Flour in 25 lbs sizes	1.75
Washborn's Cornmeal 24 lbs	1.80
Feed Oats, price per bushel	.97

These oats contain a fair percentage of barley, so will make excellent pig feed. Take them to the mill and get them crushed and you will have genuine crushed oats and barley for 83 a 100 lbs. They can't be shipped in now at that price. Get your supply in now while they last.

No. 1 Upland Hay

We will pay \$14.50 a ton for the above baled and on car. Can also quote you good price on bale ties. See us first.

Pumps, Paints and Hardware

Get our prices on these articles before buying elsewhere. We can save you money. A trial order will prove it.

We have a good supply of Black Diamond and

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The G.T.P. Is the Popular Way to See the Canadian Rockies	Between WINNIPEG REGINA SASKATOON EDMONTON CALGARY PRINCE RUPERT VICTORIA VANCOUVER And Pacific Coast Points	The G.T.P. Steamships Are the Finest in Regular Service On the Pacific Coast
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PARLOR, DINING AND OBSERVATION CARS

For Illustrated Publications and full particulars apply to any Grand Trunk Pacific Agent, or W. E. DUPEROW, General Passenger Agent, Winnipeg, Man.

TALK OF THE TOWN.

Alma Mater school will open Oct. 1st. Miss Young has been engaged as teacher.

W. A. Freeman who has purchased Chief Hill's ranch, paid a flying visit to Irma last week.

J. N. Main of Calgary has been a visitor to the Irma and Jarow district.

Mr. Rohrer of Stettler has bought the H. A. Campbell farm near Zolavara and intends further improving same.

Mr. Campbell of the Merchants Bank of Trochu is relieving Mr. Maddin while he is joining the rank of the benedictines.

Now that the Municipal clerk and banker have gone on the long, long trail, rumor has it that the station agent is thinking seriously of following their example.

At the meeting of the ratepayers of Alma Mater school Monday afternoon, Mrs. C. A. Toll was elected trustee to fill the place of A. W. Burton who resigned. Only a few ratepayers turned out to the meeting.

The first load of 1918 wheat was delivered at the U.G.G.Co. elevator last Monday by T. C. Slade, south west of Irma. The wheat went No. 1 Northern and brought \$2.00 per bushel. Color was good but the yield was light.

The Ladies Aid of Irma are sending boxes to our boys overseas. Any person wishing to donate socks, handkerchiefs, chewing gum, chocolate bars or money to purchase same can leave it the Co-op store or the Parsonage where same will be given to Mrs. G. Tripp. Sec'y. Boxes will be mailed Sept. 23rd.

R. J. Tate lost a good mare on the R.R. track about two miles west of Irma. About every two months horses or cattle are killed in this district. The cattle guards on the crossing are worse than useless as cattle and horses go over them almost as free as if there were no guards at all. The U.P.A. or some influential body should take up the matter of better guards with the Railway Commission.

WANTED, GIRLS—To learn the useful art of making the famous Great Western Garment overalls, shirts and pants. We have the best equipped factory in Canada where we keep constantly employed 300 girls, many of whom are earning \$16.00 to \$24.00 per week and you can do likewise. We pay you \$7.50 per week while learning. Come in or write for further information. Age limits 17 to 45.

The Great Western Garment Co Ltd
Edmonton. 20 & 24

Clearing Off Auction Sale

N. E. Or. Sec. 30-46-9, 6 miles north and 2 miles west of Irma, on
Wednesday, October 9th, 1918
SALE TO COMMENCE AT 1.30

Five first class dual purpose Milch Cows, one just fresh, others to freshen in Oct. and Jan.

Cattle

3 Heifers, 18 months old, in calf; 2 heifers, 18 months old; 1 Yearling Bull; 4 Steer Calves; 2 Heifer Calves.

Horses

Dark grey Mare, 5 yrs, wt 1300, in foal; Sorrel Mare, 43 yrs, wt 1400; Bay Gelding, 4 yrs, wt 1550; Dark grey Filly Colt.

Oats and Hay

Two stacks hay, about 14 tons; Two stacks feed Oats, about 15 tons.

Implements

Oliver 14 in. Sulky Plow; John Deere 14 in. Walking Plow; 3-section Harrow; Disk; McCormick Mower, New 4; Hay Rake; Bob Sleigh; Wagon; Buggy; Single Buggy Harness; Grindstone; Cutter and Hay Rake.

Household Furniture

2 Bedsteads, Mattresses and wire Springs; 2 Tables; 1 Baking Table; large Kitchen Cupboard; Cooking Range; Heater; Washing Machine; 5 gal. Oil Can; 2 Lamps; 2 Lanterns; Magnet Cream Separator; Milk Pails; Cream Cans; Butter Bowl; Churn; Galvanized Iron Stock Tank; Galvanized Iron Soft Water Cistern; Hand Grist Mill; Shot Gun; Winchester 30-30 Rifle; Cooking Utensils; Tools and other articles.

TERMS: Hay, Feed Oats and all sums under \$10 cash. Cattle, Horses and Implements all 14 months on approved joint lien notes, bearing 8% interest. 6% off for cash on sums over \$10. Positively no reserve at this sale. Sale to commence at 1.30 sharp.

Farm for Sale.

J. ELLIS, Owner

More or Less Funny

Tofield has had three newspapers in as many years, the latest being called the Mercury. We venture to say that it will be a chilly day for Tofield if they let the Mercury go down.

—WE WOULD LIKE TO KNOW—
Is it right to loaf on a wheatless day?

And throw the bull on a meatless day?

And pass hot air on a heatless day?

—We sure would would like to know —
—Killam News

One young fellow informs us that the talk in this column last week about how girls liked to be kissed on the cheeks is all bosh. He says he tried it on his best girl and she called him down proper. She insisted on being kissed on the mouth.

"Got any news today?" asked the Tin's reporter of a prominent citizen the other day. In answer he calmly reached in his vest pocket and pulled out a box of snuff, opened it, took a pinch and extended it toward us. "Well, what's this got to do with news?" we asked. "Oh blazes, I thought you said 'snus,'" he replied.

Take your cream and eggs to F. W. Watkinson at Swifts Cream Station, Irma, and sell for spot cash.

IRMA MARKET

(Subject to change without notice)

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern.....	200
No. 2	197
No. 3	194
No. 4	187
Oats—	
No. 2 CW.....	80
No. 1 feed, extra.....	77
Feed.....	74
Barley—	
No. 3.....	90
No. 4.....	85
Rye—	
No. 1.....	150
No. 2.....	145
Flax—	
No. 1 NW.....	380
No. 2 CW.....	377
No. 3 CW.....	367
Potatoes, per bu.....	175
Butter, per lb.....	45
Eggs, per doz.....	49
Flour.....	5.75
Sugar.....	2.50
Beef cows, per lb.....	5.8
Steers, per lb.....	7.11
Mutton, per lb.....	8.10
Hogs, per lb tops.....	17
Hay, per ton.....	7.00
Coal, per ton.....	5.00 to 8.50
Irma rate on grain is now 31c to Fort William.	

Firestone TIRES

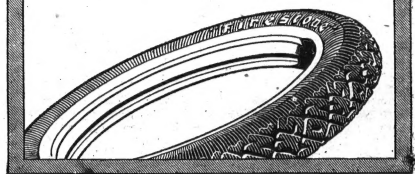
PROGRESSIVE motorists all over the world are equipping with Firestone Tires because exclusive Firestone values render service for which there is no substitute. The ride is in the rubber; the quality is Firestone.

Firestone Tires are built to stand rough roads and trying climates. Built to save wear and tear of hard going, both for you and the car.

We endorse Firestone quality and recommend these tires under all conditions, for best and longest wear.

WYATT & PETERSON
Irma, Alta.

Firestone Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio, U.S.A.



Co-op Store News

Government Standard Flour (Sold only with necessary substitutes)	
Roller Oats, 20 lb. sack	\$1.65
Roller Oats, 8 lb. sack	.70
Corn Meal, 3 lb. pkg.	.25
Malt and White Wine-Vinegar, per gallon	.75
Pickling Spices, Turmeric Powder, Celery Seed in Stock	

1918 New Pack Canned Goods

Tomatoes, 2 1-2 lb. cans, new pack	25c or 2 cans 45c
Corn, new pack	per tin 30c
Peas, new pack	per tin 22½
Peaches, new pack,	25c or 2 tins for 45c
Apricots, new pack,	per tin 30c
Strawberries, new pack	per tin 30c
Cherries, new pack	per tin 30c

1918 Pack of Jams Has Arrived

Strawberry Jam, 4 lb. Pail	\$1.25 per tin
Raspberry Jam, 4 lb. Pail	\$1.25 per tin
Canned Salmon,	25c, 35c, and 45c per tin
Canned Pilchord	25c per can, 2 cans for 45c
Chicken Haddies	25c per can

Irma Co-Op Co. Ltd.

Canada Food Board License No. 8-16524

(THE FARMERS STORE)

JARROW

Watch Jarow Grow.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Edworthy and family are leaving Jarow on Thursday. They will make their new home at Meeting Creek where Mr. Edworthy will operate a grain elevator.

Mr. Linholm has been having his hay pressed here in town.

Frank Murray is suffering from an attack of appendicitis.

A memorial service in memory of Pte. William Wallace Murray will be held at Jarow church Sunday, Sept. 29th at 3 p. m. Friends and acquaintances kindly accept this intimation.

George Mathews expects to have his new house completed by the end of the week.

A number of the young folks from Jarow were visitors at Whiddens on Sunday.

Miss Laura Mathews leaves for Innisfree on Sunday where she will start in high school.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Jamieson and family motored to Ponoka.

Nor Sale—One fresh milch cow. G. A. Sisson & Co. Ltd. Sec. 5-46-8. 1 p.c.